

## **APPENDIX ITR (Interconnection Trunking Requirements)**

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. INTRODUCTION .....	3
2. DEFINITIONS .....	3
3. ONE-WAY AND TWO-WAY TRUNK GROUPS.....	4
4. TANDEM TRUNKING AND DIRECT END OFFICE TRUNKING .....	5
5. TRUNK GROUPS .....	6
6. FORECASTING RESPONSIBILITIES: <u>SBC WISCONSIN</u> .....	10
7. TRUNK DESIGN BLOCKING CRITERIA: <u>SBC WISCONSIN</u> .....	10
8. TRUNK SERVICING: <u>SBC WISCONSIN</u> .....	11
9. TRUNK DATA EXCHANGE: <u>SBC WISCONSIN</u> .....	13
10. NETWORK MANAGEMENT: <u>SBC WISCONSIN</u> .....	13
11. OUT OF EXCHANGE TRAFFIC .....	14
12. SWITCHED ACCESS TRAFFIC .....	14

## APPENDIX ITR (Interconnection Trunking Requirements)

### 1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 This Appendix sets forth terms and conditions for Interconnection provided by the applicable SBC Communications Inc. (SBC) owned Incumbent Local Exchange Carrier (ILEC) and Competitive Local Exchange Carrier (CLEC).
- 1.2 This Appendix provides descriptions of the trunking requirements between CLEC and **SBC WISCONSIN**. Any references to incoming and outgoing trunk groups are from the perspective of CLEC. The paragraphs below describe the required and optional trunk groups for Section 251(b)(5) Traffic, ISP-Bound Traffic, IntraLATA Toll Traffic, Meet Point Traffic, Mass Calling, E911, Operator Services and Directory Assistance traffic.
- 1.3 Local Only and Local Interconnection Trunk Groups may only be used to transport traffic between the Parties' End Users.
- 1.4 **SBC Communications Inc. (SBC)** means the holding company which directly or indirectly owns the following ILECs: Illinois Bell Telephone Company d/b/a SBC Illinois, Indiana Bell Telephone Company Incorporated d/b/a SBC Indiana, Michigan Bell Telephone Company d/b/a SBC Michigan, Nevada Bell Telephone Company d/b/a SBC Nevada, The Ohio Bell Telephone Company d/b/a SBC Ohio, Pacific Bell Telephone Company d/b/a SBC California, The Southern New England Telephone Company, Southwestern Bell Telephone, L.P. d/b/a SBC Arkansas, SBC Kansas, SBC Missouri, SBC Oklahoma and/or SBC Texas and/or Wisconsin Bell, Inc. d/b/a SBC Wisconsin.
- 1.5 **SBC WISCONSIN** - As used herein, **SBC WISCONSIN** means the applicable above listed ILEC(s) doing business in Wisconsin.

### 2. DEFINITIONS

- 2.1 **"Access Tandem Switch"** is defined as a switching machine within the public switched telecommunications network that is used to connect and switch trunk circuits between and among End Office Switches for IXC (Inter-exchange Carrier) carried traffic and IntraLATA Toll traffic, as well as switching Section 251(b)(5) Traffic and ISP-Bound Traffic in **SBC WISCONSIN**.
- 2.2 **"End Office Switch" or "End Office"** is a switching machine that directly terminates traffic to and receives traffic from purchasers of local exchange services. An End Office Switch does not include a PBX.
- 2.3 **"IntraLATA Toll Traffic"** is defined as traffic between **SBC WISCONSIN** local calling areas and another **SBC WISCONSIN** local calling area or another LEC local calling area (in all cases where there is no mandatory local calling between the two areas) within the same LATA.
- 2.4 **"IntraLATA Trunk Group"** is defined as a trunk group carrying IntraLATA Toll traffic as defined above.
- 2.5 **"ISP-Bound Traffic"** is as defined in Appendix: Intercarrier Compensation.
- 2.6 **"Local Interconnection Trunk Groups"** are two-way trunk groups used to carry Section 251(b)(5)/IntraLATA Toll Traffic between CLEC end users and **SBC WISCONSIN** end users.
- 2.7 **"Local/IntraLATA Tandem Switch"** is defined as a switching machine within the public switched telecommunications network that is used to connect and switch trunk circuits between and among subtending End Office Switches.

- 2.8 “**Local Only Tandem Switch**” is defined as a switching machine within the public switched telecommunications network that is used to connect and switch trunk circuits between and among other End Office Switches for Section 251(b)(5) and ISP-Bound Traffic
- 2.9 “**Local Only Interconnection Trunk Groups**” are two-way trunk groups used to carry Section 251(b)(5) and ISP-Bound Traffic only.
- 2.10 “**Local Tandem**” refers to any Local Only, Local/IntraLATA, Local/Access or Access Tandem Switch serving a particular local calling area.
- 2.11 “**Meet Point Trunk Group**” carries traffic between CLEC’s end users and Interexchange Carriers (IXCs) via SBC WISCONSIN Access or Local/Access Tandem Switches.
- 2.12 “**Offers Service**” is defined as when CLEC opens an NPA-NXX, ports a number to serve an End User or pools a block of numbers to serve End Users.
- 2.13 “**Section 251(b)(5) Traffic**” is as defined in Section 4.1 of the Appendix Intercarrier Compensation.
- 2.14 “**Section 251(b)(5)/IntraLATA Toll Traffic**” shall mean for purposes of this Appendix, (i) Section 251(b)(5) Traffic, (ii) ISP-Bound Traffic, (iii) IntraLATA Toll Traffic originating from an End User obtaining local dialtone from CLEC where CLEC is both the Section 251(b)(5) Traffic and IntraLATA Toll provider, and/or (iv) IntraLATA Toll Traffic originating from an End User obtaining local dialtone from SBC-WISCONSIN where SBC-WISCONSIN is both the Section 251(b)(5) Traffic and IntraLATA Toll provider.

### 3. ONE-WAY AND TWO-WAY TRUNK GROUPS

- 3.1 CLEC shall issue Access Service Requests (ASRs) for two-way Local Only, Local Interconnection, and Meet Point Trunk Groups. CLEC shall issue ASRs for one-way trunk groups, originating at CLEC’s switch. SBC WISCONSIN shall issue ASRs for one-way trunk groups originating at the SBC WISCONSIN switch.
- 3.2 Trunk groups for Ancillary Services (e.g. OS/DA, BLVI, Mass Calling, and E911) and Meet Point can be established between a CLEC switch and an SBC WISCONSIN Tandem as further provided in this Appendix ITR.
- 3.3 Two-way Local Interconnection Trunk Groups can be established between CLEC’s switch and an SBC WISCONSIN Local Only, or Local/IntraLATA Tandem or End Office Switch. Separate two-way Meet Point Trunk Groups can be established between CLEC’s switch and an SBC WISCONSIN Access Tandem Switch. These trunk groups will utilize Signaling System 7 (SS7) or multi-frequency (MF) signaling protocol, with SS7 signaling preferred whenever possible.
- 3.4 Intentionally Left Blank
- 3.5 The Parties recognize that embedded one-way trunks may exist for Section 251(b)(5)/IntraLATA Toll Traffic. The Parties may agree to negotiate a transition plan to migrate the embedded one-way Local Only and/or Local Interconnection Trunk Groups to two-way Local Only and/or Local Interconnection Trunk Groups. The Parties will coordinate any such migration, trunk group prioritization, and implementation schedule. SBC WISCONSIN agrees to develop a cutover plan and project manage the cutovers with CLEC participation and agreement.

### 4. TANDEM TRUNKING AND DIRECT END OFFICE TRUNKING

- 4.1 SBC WISCONSIN deploys in its network Local Only Tandem Switches, Local/Access Tandem Switches, and Access Tandem Switches. In addition SBC WISCONSIN deploys Tandems that

switch ancillary traffic such as E911 (E911 Selective Routing Tandem), Operator Services/ Directory Assistance (OS/DA Tandem), and Mass Calling (choke Tandem).

- 4.2 CLEC shall establish Local Only or Local Interconnection Trunk Groups to all **SBC WISCONSIN** Local Tandems in the LATA in which CLEC Offers Service. If CLEC Offers Service in a LATA in which there is no SBC Local Tandem, CLEC shall establish Local Interconnection Trunk groups to each **SBC WISCONSIN** End Office Switch in that LATA in which it Offers Service. CLEC shall route appropriate traffic (i.e. only traffic to End Offices that subtend that Local Tandem) to the respective **SBC WISCONSIN** Local Tandem on the trunk groups defined below. **SBC WISCONSIN** shall route appropriate traffic to CLEC switches on the trunk groups defined below.
- 4.3 Direct End Office Trunk Groups (DEOTs) transport Section 251(b)(5)/IntraLATA Toll Traffic between CLEC's switch and an **SBC WISCONSIN** End Office and are not switched at a Local Tandem location. CLEC shall establish a two-way Direct End Office Trunk Group when actual or projected End Office Section 251(b)(5)/IntraLATA Toll Traffic requires twenty-four (24) or more trunks. Once provisioned, traffic from CLEC to **SBC WISCONSIN** must be redirected to route first to the DEOT with overflow traffic alternate routed to the appropriate Local Tandem. If an **SBC WISCONSIN** End Office does not subtend an **SBC WISCONSIN** Local Tandem, a direct final Direct End Office Trunk Group will be established by CLEC and there will no overflow of Section 251(b)(5)/IntraLATA Toll Traffic.
- 4.4 All traffic received by **SBC WISCONSIN** on the DEOT from CLEC must terminate in the End Office, i.e. no Tandem switching will be performed in the End Office. Where End Office functionality is provided in a remote End Office Switch of a host/remote configuration, CLEC shall establish the DEOT at the host switch. The number of digits to be received by the **SBC WISCONSIN** End Office shall be mutually agreed upon by the Parties. This trunk group shall be two-way.
- 4.5 Trunk Configuration
  - 4.5.1 Trunk Configuration **SBC WISCONSIN**
    - 4.5.1.1 Where available and upon the request of the other Party, each Party shall cooperate to ensure that its trunk groups are configured utilizing the Bipolar 8 Zero Substitution Extended Super Frame (B8ZS ESF) protocol for 64 kbps Clear Channel Capability (64CCC) transmission to allow for ISDN interoperability between the Parties' respective networks. Trunk groups configured for 64CCC and carrying Circuit Switched Data (CSD) ISDN calls shall carry the appropriate Trunk Type Modifier in the CLCI-Message code. Trunk groups configured for 64CCC and not used to carry CSD ISDN calls shall carry a different appropriate Trunk Type Modifier in the CLCI-Message code.
    - 4.5.1.2 Any **SBC WISCONSIN** switch is incapable of handling 64CCC traffic. Therefore, all trunk groups established to the 1AESS switches must use Alternate Mark Inversion (AMI).

## 5. TRUNK GROUPS

- 5.1 When CLEC Offers Service in a LATA, the following trunk groups shall be used to exchange various types of traffic between CLEC End Users and **SBC WISCONSIN** End Users.
- 5.2 Local Only and/or Local Interconnection Trunk Group(s) in each LATA:
  - 5.2.1 Tandem Trunking - Single Tandem LATAs
    - 5.2.1.1 In **SBC WISCONSIN**, Section 251(b)(5)/IntraLATA Toll Traffic shall be routed on Local Only and/or Local Interconnection Trunk Groups established at all

**SBC WISCONSIN** Local Tandems in the LATA for calls destined to or from all  
**SBC WISCONSIN** End Offices that subtend these tandems.

5.2.2 Direct End Office Trunking

5.2.2.1 The Parties shall establish Direct End Office Local Interconnection Trunk Groups for the exchange of Section 251(b)(5)/IntraLATA Toll Traffic where actual or projected traffic demand is or will be twenty-four (24) or more trunks.

5.3 INTENTIONALLY OMITTED

5.4 Meet Point Trunk Group: **SBC WISCONSIN**

5.4.1 If CLEC uses the SBC Wisconsin Access Tandem Switch for routing IXC traffic, all IXC traffic shall be transported between CLEC's switch and the **SBC WISCONSIN** Access Tandem Switch or Local/Access Tandem Switch over a Meet Point Trunk Group separate from Section 251(b)(5)/IntraLATA Toll Traffic. The Meet Point Trunk Group will be established for the transmission and routing of Exchange Access traffic between CLEC's End Users and IXCs via an **SBC WISCONSIN** Access Tandem Switch or Local/Access Tandem Switch.

5.4.2 Meet Point Trunk Groups shall be provisioned as two-way and will utilize SS7 signaling, except multifrequency ("MF") signaling will be used on a separate Meet Point Trunk Group to complete originating calls to switched access customers that use MF FGD signaling protocol.

5.4.3 When **SBC WISCONSIN** has more than one Access or Local/Access Tandem Switch in a LATA, CLEC shall establish a Meet Point Trunk Group to every **SBC WISCONSIN** Access or Local/Access Tandem Switch where CLEC has homed its NXX code(s).

5.4.4 **SBC WISCONSIN** will not block switched access customer traffic delivered to any **SBC WISCONSIN** Access Tandem Switch or Local/Access Tandem Switch for completion on CLEC's network. The Parties understand and agree that Meet Point trunking arrangements are available and functional only to/from switched access customers who directly connect with any **SBC WISCONSIN** Access Tandem Switch or Local/Access Tandem Switch that CLEC switch subtends in each LATA. In no event will **SBC WISCONSIN** be required to route such traffic through more than one of its tandem switches for connection to/from switched access customers. **SBC WISCONSIN** shall have no responsibility to ensure that any switched access customer will accept traffic that CLEC directs to the switched access customer.

5.4.5 CLEC shall provide all SS7 signaling information including, without limitation, charge number and originating line information ("OLI"). For terminating FGD, **SBC WISCONSIN** will pass all SS7 signaling information including, without limitation, CPN if it receives CPN from FGD carriers. All privacy indicators will be honored. Where available, network signaling information such as transit network selection ("TNS") parameter, carrier identification codes ("CIC") (CCS platform) and CIC/OZZ information (non-SS7 environment) will be provided by CLEC wherever such information is needed for call routing or billing. The Parties will follow all OBF adopted standards pertaining to TNS and CIC/OZZ codes.

5.5 800/(8YY) Traffic: **SBC WISCONSIN**

5.5.1 If CLEC chooses **SBC WISCONSIN** to handle 800/(8YY) database queries from its switches, all CLEC originating 800/(8YY) traffic will be routed over the Meet Point trunk group. This traffic will include a combination of both Interexchange Carrier (IXC),

800/(8YY) service and CLEC 800/(8YY) service that will be identified and segregated by carrier through the database query handled through the **SBC WISCONSIN** Tandem switch.

- 5.5.2 All originating Toll Free Service (800/8YY) calls for which CLEC requests that **SBC WISCONSIN** perform the Service Switching Point ("SSP") function (e.g., perform the database query) shall be delivered using GR-394 format over the Meet Point Trunk Group. Carrier Code "0110" and Circuit Code (to be determined for each LATA) shall be used for all such calls.
- 5.5.3 CLEC may handle its own 800/8YY database queries from its switch. If so, CLEC will determine the nature (local/intraLATA/interLATA) of the 800/8YY call based on the response from the database. If the query determines that the call is a local or IntraLATA 800/8YY number, CLEC will route the post-query local or IntraLATA converted ten-digit local number to **SBC WISCONSIN** over the Local Interconnection Trunk Group. In such case, CLEC is to provide an 800/8YY billing record when appropriate. If the query reveals the call is an InterLATA 800/8YY number, CLEC will route the post-query inter-LATA call (800/8YY number) directly from its switch for carriers Interconnected with its network or over the Meet Point Trunk Group to carriers not directly connected to its network but are connected to **SBC WISCONSIN**'s Access or Local/Access Tandem Switch. Calls will be routed to **SBC WISCONSIN** over the Local Only and/or Local Interconnection Trunk Groups or Meet Point Trunk Groups within the LATA in which the calls originate.
- 5.5.4 All post-query Toll Free Service (800/8YY) calls for which CLEC performs the SSP function, if delivered to **SBC WISCONSIN**, shall be delivered using GR-394 format over the Meet Point Trunk Group for calls destined to IXCs, or shall be delivered by CLEC using GR-317 format over the Local Only and/or Local Interconnection Trunk Group for calls destined to End Offices that directly subtend the Tandem.

## 5.6 E911 Trunk Group

- 5.6.1 A dedicated trunk group for each NPA shall be established to each appropriate E911 switch within the LATA in which CLEC Offers Service. CLEC will have administrative control for the purpose of issuing ASRs on this one-way trunk group. This trunk group shall be provisioned as a one-way outgoing only and will utilize MF CAMA signaling or, where available, SS7 signaling. Where the Parties utilize SS7 signaling and the E911 network has the technology available, only one E911 trunk group shall be established to handle multiple NPAs within the LATA. If the E911 network does not have the appropriate technology available, an SS7 trunk group shall be established for each NPA in the LATA. CLEC shall provide a minimum of two (2) one-way outgoing channels on E911 trunk groups per default ESN assignment dedicated for originating E911 emergency service calls from the Point of Interconnection (POI) to the **SBC WISCONSIN** E911 Selective Router switch that serves a specified geographic rate area.
- 5.6.2 CLEC will cooperate with **SBC WISCONSIN** to promptly test all E911 trunks and facilities between CLEC's network and the **SBC WISCONSIN** E911 Selective Routing Tandem to assure proper functioning of E911 service. CLEC will not turn-up live traffic until successful testing is completed by both Parties.

## 5.7 High Volume Call In (HVCI) / Mass Calling (Choke) Trunk Group: **SBC WISCONSIN**

- 5.7.1 A dedicated trunk group shall be required to the designated Public Response HVCI/Mass Calling Network Access Tandem in each serving area. This trunk group shall be one-way outgoing only and shall utilize MF signaling. As the HVCI/Mass Calling trunk group is designed to block all excessive attempts toward HVCI/Mass Calling NXXs, it is necessarily

exempt from the one percent blocking standard described elsewhere for other final Local Interconnection trunk groups. CLEC will have administrative control for the purpose of issuing ASRs on this one-way trunk group. The Parties will not exchange live traffic until successful testing is completed by both Parties.

5.7.2 This group shall be sized as follows:

<b><i>Number of Access Lines Served</i></b>	<b><i>Number of Mass Calling Trunks</i></b>
<i>0 – 10,000</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>10,001 – 20,000</i>	<i>3</i>
<i>20,001 – 30,000</i>	<i>4</i>
<i>30,001 – 40,000</i>	<i>5</i>
<i>40,001 – 50,000</i>	<i>6</i>
<i>50,001 – 60,000</i>	<i>7</i>
<i>60,001 – 75,000</i>	<i>8</i>
<i>75,000 +</i>	<i>9 maximum</i>

5.7.3 If CLEC should acquire a HVCI/Mass Calling customer, i.e. a radio station, CLEC shall notify **SBC WISCONSIN** at least 60 days in advance of the need to establish a one-way outgoing SS7 or MF trunk group from the **SBC WISCONSIN** HVCI/Mass Calling Serving Office to CLEC customer's serving office. CLEC will have administrative control for the purpose of issuing ASRs on this one-way trunk group.

5.7.4 If CLEC finds it necessary to issue a new choke telephone number to a new or existing HVCI/Mass Calling customer, CLEC may request a meeting to coordinate with **SBC WISCONSIN** the assignment of HVCI/Mass Calling telephone number from the existing choke NXX. In the event that CLEC establishes a new choke NXX, CLEC must notify **SBC WISCONSIN** a minimum of ninety (90) days prior to deployment of the new HVCI/Mass Calling NXX. **SBC WISCONSIN** will perform the necessary translations in its End Offices and Tandem(s) and issue ASRs to establish a one-way outgoing SS7 or MF trunk group from the **SBC WISCONSIN** Public Response HVCI/Mass Calling Network Access Tandem to CLEC's choke serving office.

## 5.8 Operator Services/Directory Assistance Trunk Group(s)

5.8.1 Terms and Conditions for Inward Assistance Operator Services are found in Appendix Inward Assistance Operator Services.

5.8.2 If **SBC WISCONSIN** agrees through a separate appendix or contract to provide Directory Assistance and/or Operator Services for CLEC the following trunk groups are required:

### 5.8.2.1 Directory Assistance (DA):

5.8.2.1.1 CLEC may contract for DA services only. A segregated trunk group for these services will be required to the appropriate **SBC WISCONSIN** OPERATOR SERVICES Tandem in the LATA for the NPA CLEC wishes to serve. This trunk group is provisioned as one-way outgoing only and utilizes Modified Operator Services Signaling (2 Digit Automatic Number Identification (ANI)). CLEC will have administrative control for the purpose of issuing ASRs on this one-way trunk group.

### 5.8.2.2 Directory Assistance Call Completion (DACC):

5.8.2.2.1 CLEC contracting for DA services may also contract for DACC. This requires a segregated one-way trunk group to each **SBC**



**WISCONSIN** OPERATOR SERVICES Tandem within the LATA for the combined DA and DACC traffic. This trunk group is provisioned as one-way outgoing only and utilizes Modified Operator Services Signaling (2 Digit ANI). CLEC will have administrative control for the purpose of issuing ASRs on this one-way trunk group.

5.8.2.3 Busy Line Verification/Emergency Interrupt (BLV/EI):

5.8.2.3.1 When **SBC WISCONSIN**'s operator is under contract to verify the busy status of CLEC End Users, **SBC WISCONSIN** will utilize a segregated one-way with MF signaling trunk group from **SBC WISCONSIN**'s Operator Services Tandem to CLEC switch. CLEC will have administrative control for the purpose of issuing ASRs on this one-way trunk group.

5.8.2.4 Operator Assistance (0+, 0-):

5.8.2.4.1 This service requires a one-way trunk group from CLEC switch to **SBC WISCONSIN**'s OPERATOR SERVICES Tandem. Two types of trunk groups may be utilized. If the trunk group transports DA/DACC, the trunk group will be designated with the appropriate traffic use code and modifier. If DA is not required or is transported on a segregated trunk group, then the group will be designated with a different appropriate traffic use code and modifier. Modified Operator Services Signaling (2 Digit ANI) will be required on the trunk group. CLEC will have administrative control for the purpose of issuing ASRs on this one-way trunk group.

5.8.2.5 Digit-Exchange Access Operator Services Signaling:

5.8.2.5.1 CLEC will employ Exchange Access Operator Services Signaling (EAOSS) from the equal access End Offices (EAEO) to the OPERATOR SERVICES switch that are equipped to accept 10 Digit Signaling for Automatic Number Identification (ANI).

5.8.2.6 OS QUESTIONNAIRE

5.8.2.6.1 If CLEC chooses **SBC WISCONSIN** to provide either OS and/or DA, then CLEC agrees to accurately complete the OS Questionnaire prior to submitting ASRs for OS and DA trunks.

## 6. **FORECASTING RESPONSIBILITIES: SBC WISCONSIN**

6.1 CLEC agrees to provide an initial forecast for all trunk groups described in this Appendix ITR. **SBC WISCONSIN** shall review this forecast and provide any additional information that may impact the information provided by CLEC. Subsequent trunk forecasts shall be provided on a semi-annual basis, not later than January 1 and July 1 in order to be considered in the semi-annual publication of the **SBC WISCONSIN** General Trunk Forecast. Forecast shall be nonbinding on both **SBC WISCONSIN** and CLEC. Each forecast must include yearly forecasted trunk quantities for all appropriate trunk groups described in this Appendix for a minimum of three years. Parties agree to the use of Common Language Location Identification (CLLI) coding and Common Language Circuit Identification for Message Trunk coding (CLCI-MSG) which is described in TELCORDIA TECHNOLOGIES documents BR795-100-100 and BR795-400-100 respectively. Inquiries

pertaining to use of TELCORDIA TECHNOLOGIES Common Language Standards and document availability should be directed to TELCORDIA TECHNOLOGIES at 1-800-521-2673.

- 6.2 The semi-annual forecasts shall include:
- 6.2.1 Yearly forecasted trunk quantities for all trunk groups required in this Appendix for a minimum of three (current plus 2 future) years; and
  - 6.2.2 A description of major network projects anticipated for the following six months. Major network projects include trunking or network rearrangements, shifts in anticipated traffic patterns, orders greater than four (4) DS1s, or other activities that are reflected by a significant increase or decrease in trunking demand for the following forecasting period.
  - 6.2.3 The Parties shall agree on a forecast to ensure efficient utilization of trunks. Orders for trunks that exceed forecasted quantities for forecasted locations will be accommodated as mutually agreed to by the Parties. Parties shall make all reasonable efforts and cooperate in good faith to develop alternative solutions to accommodate these orders.
- 6.3 If forecast quantities are in dispute, the Parties shall meet to reconcile the differences.
- 6.4 Each Party shall provide a specified point of contact for planning, forecasting and trunk servicing purposes.

## 7. **TRUNK DESIGN BLOCKING CRITERIA: SBC WISCONSIN**

- 7.1 Trunk requirements for forecasting and servicing shall be based on the blocking objectives shown in Table 1. Trunk requirements shall be based upon time consistent average busy season busy hour twenty (20) day averaged loads applied to industry standard Neal-Wilkinson Trunk Group Capacity algorithms (use Medium day-to-day Variation and 1.0 Peakedness factor until actual traffic data is available).

TABLE 1

<u>Trunk Group Type</u>	<u>Design Blocking Objective</u>
Local Interconnection Trunk Group - Direct End Office (Primary High)	ECSS*
Local Interconnection Trunk Group - Direct End Office (Final)	2%
IntraLATA Toll Trunk Group (Local/Access or Access Tandem Switch)	1%
Local Interconnection Trunk Group (Local Tandem)	1%
Meet Point (Local/Access or Access Tandem Switch)	0.5%
E911	1%
Operator Services (DA/DACC)	1%
Operator Services (0+, 0-)	1%
Busy Line Verification/Emergency Interrupt	1%

\*During implementation the Parties will mutually agree on an Economic Centum Call Seconds (ECSS) or some other means for the sizing of this trunk group.

## 8. **TRUNK SERVICING:**

- 8.1 Orders between the Parties to establish, add, change or disconnect trunks shall be processed by using an Access Service Request (ASR). CLEC will have administrative control for the purpose of issuing ASRs on two-way trunk groups.

- 8.2 Both Parties will jointly manage the capacity of Local Only, Local Interconnection, and Meet Point Trunk Groups. Both Parties may send a Trunk Group Service Request (TGSR) to the other Party to trigger changes to the Local Only, Local Interconnection, and Meet Point Trunk Groups based on capacity assessment. The TGSR is a standard industry support interface developed by the Ordering and Billing Forum of the Carrier Liaison Committee of the Alliance for Telecommunications Solutions (ATIS) organization. TELCORDIA TECHNOLOGIES Special Report STS000316 describes the format and use of the TGSR. Contact TELCORDIA TECHNOLOGIES at 1-800-521-2673 regarding the documentation availability and use of this form.
- 8.3 Utilization: Utilization shall be defined as Trunks Required as a percentage of Trunks In Service.
- 8.3.1 In A Blocking Situation (Over-utilization)
- 8.3.1.1 In a blocking situation CLEC is responsible for issuing ASRs on all two-way Local Only, Local Interconnection, and Meet Point Trunk Groups and one-way CLEC originating Local Only and/or Local Interconnection Trunk Groups to reduce measured blocking to design objective blocking levels based on analysis of trunk group data. If an ASR is not issued, **SBC WISCONSIN** will issue a TSGR. CLEC will issue an ASR within three (3) business days after receipt and review of the TGSR. CLEC will note "Service Affecting" on the ASR.
- 8.3.1.2 In a blocking situation **SBC WISCONSIN** is responsible for issuing ASRs on one-way SBC originating Local Only and/or Local Interconnection Trunk Groups to reduce measured blocking to design objective blocking levels based on analysis of trunk group data. If an ASR is not issued, CLEC will issue a TSGR. **SBC WISCONSIN** will issue an ASR within three (3) business days after receipt and review of the TGSR.
- 8.3.1.3 If an alternate final Local Only or Local Interconnection Trunk Group is at seventy-five percent (75 %) utilization, a TGSR is sent to CLEC for the final and all subtending high usage trunk groups that are contributing any amount of overflow to the alternate final route.
- 8.3.1.4 If a direct final Meet Point Trunk Group is at seventy-five percent (75%) utilization, a TGSR shall be sent to CLEC.
- 8.3.2 Underutilization:
- 8.3.2.1 Underutilization of Local Only, Local Interconnection, and Meet Point Trunk Groups exists when provisioned capacity is greater than the current need. Those situations where more capacity exists than actual usage requires will be handled in the following manner:
- 8.3.2.1.1 If a Local Only, Local Interconnection, or Meet Point Trunk Group is under seventy-five percent (75%) of CCS capacity on a monthly average basis, for each month of any three (3) consecutive months period, either Party may request the issuance of an order to resize the Local Only, Local Interconnection, or the Meet Point Trunk Group which shall be left with not less than twenty-five percent (25%) excess capacity. In all cases, grade of service objectives shall be maintained.
- 8.3.2.1.2 Either party may send a TGSR to the other Party to trigger changes to the Local Only, Local Interconnection, or Meet Point Trunk Groups based on capacity assessment. Upon receipt of a TGSR, the

receiving Party will issue an ASR to the other Party within twenty (20) business days after receipt of the TGSR.

8.3.2.1.3 Upon review of the TGSR, if a Party does not agree with the resizing, the Parties will schedule a joint planning discussion within the twenty (20) business days. The Parties will meet to resolve and mutually agree to the disposition of the TGSR.

8.3.2.1.4 If SBC WISCONSIN does not receive an ASR, or if CLEC does not respond to the TGSR by scheduling a joint discussion within the twenty (20) business day period, SBC WISCONSIN will attempt to contact CLEC to schedule a joint planning discussion. If CLEC will not agree to meet within an additional five (5) business days and present adequate reason for keeping trunks operational, SBC WISCONSIN reserves the right to issue ASRs to resize the Local Only, Local Interconnection, or Meet Point Trunk Groups.

8.4 In all cases except a blocking situation, either Party upon receipt of a TGSR will issue an ASR to the other Party within (10) business days after receipt of the TGSR

8.4.1 Upon receipt and review of the TGSR, if a Party does not agree with the resizing, the Parties will schedule a joint planning discussion within the twenty (20) business days. The Parties will meet to resolve and mutually agree to the disposition of the TGSR.

8.5 Projects require the coordination and execution of multiple orders or related activities between and among SBC WISCONSIN and CLEC work groups, including but not limited to the initial establishment of Local Only, Local Interconnection or Meet Point Trunk Groups and service in an area, NXX code moves, re-homes, facility grooming, or network rearrangements.

8.5.1 Orders that comprise a project, i.e., greater than four (4) DS1s, shall be submitted at the same time, and their implementation shall be jointly planned and coordinated.

8.6 Due dates for the installation of Local Only, Local Interconnection and Meet Point Trunk Groups covered by this Appendix shall be based on SBC WISCONSIN's Intrastate Switched Access intervals. If either CLEC or SBC WISCONSIN is unable to or not ready to perform Acceptance Tests, or is unable to accept the Local Only, Local Interconnection, or Meet Point Trunk Groups by the due date, CLEC will provide a requested revised service due date that is no more than thirty (30) calendar days beyond the original service due date. If CLEC requests a service due date change which exceeds the allowable service due date change period, the ASR must be canceled by CLEC. Should CLEC fail to cancel such an ASR, SBC WISCONSIN shall treat that ASR as though it had been canceled.

8.9 Projects-Tandem Rehomes/Switch Conversion/Major Network Projects

8.9.1 SBC WISCONSIN will advise CLEC of all projects significantly affecting CLEC trunking. Such Projects may include, Tandem Rehomes, Switch Conversions and other Major Network Changes. An Accessible Letter with project details will be issued at least 6 months prior to the project due dates. SBC WISCONSIN will follow with a Trunk Group Service Request (TGSR) approximately 4 to 6 months before the due date of the project. A separate TGSR will be issued for each CLEC trunk group and will specify the required CLEC ASR issue date. Failure to submit ASR(s) by the required date may result in SBC WISCONSIN ceasing to deliver traffic until the ASR(s) are received and processed.

## 9. TRUNK DATA EXCHANGE: SBC WISCONSIN

- 9.1 The Parties agree to exchange traffic data on two-way trunks and to implement such an exchange within three (3) months of the date that two-way trunking is established and the trunk groups begin passing live traffic, or another date as agreed to by the Parties.
- 9.2 Exchange of traffic data enables each Party to make accurate and independent assessments of trunk group service levels and requirements. Parties agree to establish a timeline for implementing an exchange of traffic data utilizing the DIXC process via a Network Data Mover (NDM) or FTP computer to computer file transfer process. Implementation shall be within three (3) months of the date, or such date as agreed upon, that the trunk groups begin passing live traffic. The traffic data to be exchanged will be the Originating Attempt Peg Count, Usage (measured in Hundred Call Seconds), Overflow Peg Count, and Maintenance Usage (measured in Hundred Call Seconds on a seven (7) day per week, twenty-four (24) hour per day, fifty-two (52) weeks per year basis). The Parties agree that twenty (20) business days is the study period duration objective. However, a study period on occasion may be less than twenty (20) business days but at a minimum must be at least three (3) business days to be utilized for engineering purposes, although with less statistical confidence. For SBC originated one-way, or for any two-way trunks, these reports can be made available weekly upon request.
- 9.3 A trunk group utilization report (TIKI) is available upon request. The report is provided in a MS-Excel format

## 10. **NETWORK MANAGEMENT: SBC WISCONSIN**

### 10.1 Restrictive Controls

- 10.1.1 Either Party may use protective network traffic management controls such as 7-digit and 10-digit code gaps set at appropriate levels on traffic toward each other's network, when required, to protect the public switched network from congestion due to facility failures, switch congestion, or failure or focused overload. CLEC and SBC WISCONSIN will immediately notify each other of any protective control action planned or executed.

### 10.2 Expansive Controls

- 10.2.1 Where the capability exists, originating or terminating traffic reroutes may be implemented by either Party to temporarily relieve network congestion due to facility failures or abnormal calling patterns. Reroutes will not be used to circumvent normal trunk servicing. Expansive controls will only be used when mutually agreed to by the Parties.

### 10.3 Mass Calling

- 10.3.1 CLEC and SBC WISCONSIN shall cooperate and share pre-planning information regarding cross-network call-ins expected to generate large or focused temporary increases in call volumes.

## 11. **OUT OF EXCHANGE TRAFFIC**

- 11.1 Interconnection services are available in accordance with section 251(a)(1) of the Act for the purposes of exchanging traffic to/from a non-SBC incumbent exchange and consistent with the Appendix Out of Exchange Traffic attached to this Agreement.

## 12. **SWITCHED ACCESS TRAFFIC**

- 12.1 Switched Access Traffic shall be as described in the Appendix Intercarrier Compensation.